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20 cases. June 9, Jeffersonville, Clark County, 3 cases, adults, never vaccinated. June 10, Johnson County, 1 case, adult. June 12, Frankfort, Clinton County, 1 case, adult. June 13, Lawrence County, 2 cases. June 15, Jonesboro, Green County, 7 cases. June 20, Jonesboro, Green County, 2 cases. June 23, Frankfort, Clinton County, 1 case. June 26, Jonesboro, 5 cases. June 28, Lyford, 1 case; Frankton, Madison County, 1 case. June 30, Warren County, 1 case. June 1 to June 30, Indianapolis, Marion County, 3 cases; Irvington, Marion County, 9 cases; Anderson, Madison County, 28 cases. June 1 to 15, Alexandria, Madison County, 12 cases. One death at Alexandria.

Smallpox in Charlestown, W. Va., under control.

CAMP WASHINGTON,
Charlestown, W. Va., July 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there are now confined within this camp 27 persons convalescent from smallpox and 55 "suspects." Four smallpox cases have developed within the suspect camp—the last on July 3. There has not been a new case reported in the town of Charlestown for ten days, and in my opinion the epidemic is now under control.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 197, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 2, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1900. Total number of deaths, 143, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

Stamford.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 19,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

ILLINOIS—*Springfield*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Month of April, 1900. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Month of May. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of June, 1900. Census population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended June 30, 1900, from 50 observers indicate that diarrhea, cholera infantum, and measles increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 170, measles at 61, scarlet fever at 47, enteric fever at 23, whooping cough at 22, diphtheria at 13, smallpox at 7, and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 5 places.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated popu-

lation, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including whooping cough, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of May, 1900, from 156 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate estimated population of 7,400,000, show a total of 10,957 deaths, including diphtheria, 290; enteric fever, 102; measles, 163; scarlet fever, 71; whooping cough, 111; smallpox, 1, and 1,285 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

The months of April and May are commonly very nearly the same in their average mortality, both that of the different causes of death and the total. The mortality of the present month was 1,532 less than that of April, the average number of deaths daily having been less by 63, and the death rate 17.5 against 20.5. The decrease has occurred in all the sanitary districts, but is largest in those having larger urban population, and the urban death rate for the entire State has fallen from 21.6 in April to 17.5, the rural being 15.4 this month against 16.1 in April. There were 200 fewer deaths under 5 years of age.

Zymotic diseases caused nearly the same mortality as in April. Diarrheal diseases were moderately increased, measles moderately diminished although continuing to be reported as extensively prevalent through much of the State and the deaths from it are above the average.

Acute respiratory diseases caused 1,900 deaths, which is less by 1,062 than in April. There were still 450 more deaths than the average for May and a far larger mortality than from any other group, being 17.4 per cent of all deaths; but in April it was 24 per cent. This comparative decrease was greatest in the maritime districts, though still causing 18.7 per cent of its deaths; of 2,164 deaths in rural towns but 15 per cent were from this cause. Other local diseases were diminished by 300 deaths. Old age and unclassified diseases were together the cause of 178 fewer deaths.

La grippe has continued to prevail, though decreased in severity and may be estimated to have caused approximately 1,500 deaths. It has affected the death rate of all parts of the State pretty uniformly.

Smallpox, 1 case, was reported June 7 in the town of Stockport, the subject being a negro laborer in a brickyard, coming from the South; also at Sayville on Long Island, June 16, 1 case apparently contracted while traveling on a train in Pennsylvania, and possibly taken from one of the train employees. In the localities last reported there is no extension of the disease and some are probably clear of it. One death from smallpox occurred during the month in New York City.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 29,000. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Wilmington.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 44. No deaths from contagious diseases.

PENNSYLVANIA—*York*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including 1 from diphtheria.

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000—white, 38,000; colored, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 58—white, 43; colored, 17, including measles, 1; whooping cough, 5, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.